



Stomach Troubles Since Childhood PERUNA Made Me Well

I Now Enjoy The Best of Health

Mr. Wm. W. Everly, 3225 North Hancock Street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"I have been troubled with stomach disorders since childhood, but after taking six bottles of your Peruna, I now enjoy the best of health. I also had catarrh in the head, which practically has disappeared, thanks to the Peruna Co. for their good work."

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

AFTER THE WAR

The war is going to produce many unexpected results. One will be the greatly increased influence of the English-speaking peoples of the world. Not only have the English-speaking peoples of Europe and America been brought closer together by the war, but the British Empire has been solidified as it could not have been in any other way.

The German language is sure to be employed less in both countries, and against German philosophy and German views of life there exists a prejudice throughout the world which will not pass away until they have undergone radical changes which it will take time to bring about.

There is no factor making more powerfully for a common interest and unity of spirit among people of the same or different nations than a common language. You cannot have much in common with people with whom you have no means of conversing, but the stranger in a strange land gets on a new footing with you when you find that he speaks your language. Bismarck is quoted as having said in reply to a question as to what is the greatest political fact of modern times, "the inherited and permanent fact that North America speaks English."

The growth of the English language—that is the increase in the number by whom it is spoken—during the past 100 years was from 20,000,000 to 160,000,000 or 800 per cent, while the growth of the German language during the same period has been from 30,000,000 to 130,000,000, or four and a third times. That this growth of the English tongue will be greatly accelerated hereafter seems to be assured. It is already making inroads in the Orient that promise general use there in a few years. The undeveloped portions of the British Empire in Africa, Australia and Canada furnish room for millions of people who will come under the influence of the English language written and spoken and the growth of population in our own country is adding millions to the English-speaking population of the world in each decade. Closer trade relations between North and South America, sure to result from the war and the improved shipping facilities, will naturally result in a larger use of the English in Latin-America. Germany will have no opportunity to counteract these tendencies. If she holds all her original territory in Eu-

rope after the war, she has lost colonies where English will ultimately become the language of the people as well as the official language. If Bismarck did not overemphasize the influence of language on political and commercial developments the war is going to result in conferring upon the English-speaking nations benefits and advantages which they never anticipated before it began.—Minneapolis Journal.

VOLUNTARY WHEAT HARBORES HESSIAN FLY

Volunteer wheat must be destroyed to control the hessian fly. The destruction of all wheat which has come up in the stubble or plowed fields since harvest and threshing time is one of the most important steps in controlling the insect. Enough flies can breed in this volunteer wheat to infest next year's crop. The other control measures will be greatly lessened if destruction of this wheat is neglected.

Careful observation and experiments for a series of years at the University of Missouri College of Agriculture has shown that a growth of wheat in September and early in October is the most favorable breeding place for the hessian fly, and its greatest source of infestation in the spring.

While the hessian fly is practically under control in Missouri, there are enough of the insects left to reinfest the fields of the State. If volunteer wheat is allowed to grow it may become badly infested with the fly in September, and if it does it will be a menace to the wheat crop next year. Harrowing and discing will prevent the fly from emerging next spring to destroy or greatly reduce the yield of wheat. Cultivation of the plowed ground will not only starve the hessian fly but it will conserve soil moisture and will make a firmer and better seedbed for wheat. Such cultivation must be done before the volunteer wheat has become so large that the disk or harrow will not destroy it.

Great Faith in Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. "Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was used by my father about a year ago when he had diarrhoea. It relieved him immediately and by taking three doses he was absolutely cured. He has great faith in this remedy," writes Mrs. W. H. Williams, Stanley, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere. (adv.)

THE GOVERNMENT AND PAID ADVERTISING

The question of whether the United States Government should engage in a policy of paying for advertisement in the newspapers has been much agitated of late, especially in regard to the selling of Liberty Loan Bonds. This being a strictly money matter the question comes up more squarely in connection with it than with registration, food conservation or other governmental matters given publicity.

Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury has issued a statement dealing with this matter. After referring to the great amount of advertising patriotically given to the Liberty Loan Bonds in the first campaign by newspapers and other advertising agencies, and by banks and other concerns and by individuals, the Secretary contradicts the impression that the Government in the first Liberty Loan campaign asked for free advertising or paid for any advertising in the newspapers. The great success of the loan he attributes in a very great degree to the voluntary and patriotic work and advertising space patriotically given free to the government.

While acknowledging the tremendous value of advertising the Secretary points out that the relation of the government to the press and to the public generally is such that the question of paid advertising by it presents a problem very much more complex than it would be to a private enterprise. The government cannot use the same thorough discrimination as to the mediums it should use, but would be obliged to be thoroughly democratic and impartial, and the cost of such an undertaking would be very great and would exceed the appropriation available under the existing law. The Secretary, however, states that the matter is being given very careful consideration, but a decision cannot be arrived at until a better knowledge is had as to the cost of the campaign and until the appropriation available for the purpose has been settled by Congress.

WHAT ARMY SERVICE DOES

Peter B. Kyne, celebrated author, has this to say about service in the United States army:

"I think that, of all the experiences and adventures I have had in my life thus far, those I gleaned during my fourteen months in the regular army to have had the most profound effect in shaping my destiny."

"The recruiting posters will tell you that a year in the army will teach your boy courage. It will. Also it will teach him how to die, and in teaching him this will teach him how to live. And he will learn how to obey, in order that in the later battle of life he may know how to command; it will teach him democracy, and if, after he has learned to defend his country and himself, he is called upon to make practical use of his education for benefit of posterity, he will learn tenderness and manliness and how to sacrifice without thinking about it. Military service in the United States army is a real job with variegated details, many of them unpleasant to some natures, but none of them degrading, and the army is the finest school in the world for teaching a boy courage, self-reliance, cleanliness and efficiency."

SILVER THIMBLES HELP ENGLAND WIN WAR

A writer in the September Woman's Home Companion says:

"One day an English woman who must understand her own sex very well had a beautiful, thrilling inspiration. Perhaps in her strenuous sewing for the soldiers, she had to discard a punctured silver thimble for one of brass or composition. Perhaps she just stumbled upon a battered, forgotten thimble which had served another generation of nimble fingers. At any rate, she added that probably every home in her town could boast of thimbles in or out of service. Now, if all these silver thimbles were gathered up, sent to a silversmith, melted and refined, they would come forth from the process—money! Money with which to buy ambulances and equip hospitals."

"She began by collecting thimbles from friends and neighbors. Thimbles came rolling in from every direction. The richest and the humblest sent them. Then there were women, hundreds of them, who had no silver thimbles—and were sorry for it. They wrote asking whether they might send other bits of silver or gold—an old silver spoon or two, a napkin ring, or cuff link, a watch chain—old-fashioned, even bent or broken, but wrought from the precious metal."

"The answer to such queries was always the same: 'Nothing too large. Nothing too small.'"

"The heaps of discarded thimbles and trinkets grew. The mint melted them and then returned them, ingots of silver and gold. In a year, 'The Silver Thimble Fund' was able to dispense the following splendid charities:

"7 motor ambulances.
"5 motor hospital boats for Mesopotamia.
"1 disinfectant.
"2,000 pounds of Navy Employment Agency for Disabled Sailors.
"2,250 pounds of the Star and Garter Fund.
"10,000 pounds for disabled soldiers and sailors.
"222 pounds in small grants to hospitals and supply bureaus.
"15,000 pounds sterling, or seventy-five thousand dollars, had been raised by gifts from those who thought they had nothing worth selling."

People Speak Well of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good reports from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Headford, Ont. "If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good. Obtainable everywhere." (adv.)

FILLING THE SILO

Distributing and packing silage in the silo is frequently neglected. Unless the blower has a distributor attachment there is a tendency for the cut corn to fall in one place in the silo. If the silo is filled in this way, the finer and lighter portions of the stalks are frequently blown to the outside and the heavier parts, ears and butts of stalks, are deposited in the center, thus causing an uneven distribution of grain and stalk and a consequent uneven quality of silage. Uneven distribution is frequently the cause of soft places and air pockets, which later result in spoiled silage. When the lighter portions are blown to the outside they do not pack well and the silage spoils near the wall. Such spoilage, which really results from careless filling, is often attributed to the silo.

Packing the silage is equally important as distribution, according to S. T. Simpson of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. Thorough packing requires plenty of men and persistent work. Good silage can be had only by uniform packing and uniform distribution of the corn. The entire surface, especially the outer edge, should be packed firmly. The best help obtainable should be stationed in the silo. That is where the silage is ultimately made, and success or failure depends on the ability of the men to distribute and pack the corn.

The large cutter with the corresponding large capacity frequently saves money in filling the silo. If the silo is filled rapidly the corn has little time to settle. Slow filling allows the corn to settle as it is stored, with the result that more corn can be placed in a given space. To overcome this advantage of rapid filling woven wire may be extended above the top of the silo, thus increasing its capacity until it can settle. Patent roofs are made which serve the same purpose. Refilling in two or three days will accomplish the same end.

Corn cut at the proper stage should require no additional water. When the crop has become too dry, water will add to the keeping qualities and palatability of the silage. Water may be run into the blower or directly into the silo. In the latter case it must be well distributed. Silage made from fodder requires large quantities of water.

More or less silage will decay at the top unless the silo is sealed over or unless feeding is begun soon after filling. To prevent much of this loss, some farmers seal the silo with three or four loads of green corn from which the ears have been removed, some use other sorts of heavy green crops, while still others use sawdust satisfactorily. In every case it is advisable to soak this covering thoroughly with water and tramp it regularly for several days after it has been placed in the silo.

DR. WOODS RESIGNS AS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE EDITOR

Rev. Dr. C. C. Woods, editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, has resigned his position after nineteen years' service, and will retire on October 1, taking the rank of editor emeritus of the paper. It is probable that his assistant, Rev. Dr. Arthur Mather, will succeed him. This religious journal was founded by the late Rev. Dr. W. D. Palmer and until Dr. Palmer's death, three years ago, Dr. Woods was associate editor.

Dr. Woods is 79 years of age and desires to rest at least part of the year. He will spend his winters at his Florida home on an island near Sarasota, Fla., and will return to St. Louis for his summers. He has been in the Southern Methodist ministry since 1860. Dr. Woods is prominent as a Mason and has been Grand Master of the Masonic fraternity. He is now grand correspondent and writes the records of the organization each year.

THE SECOND LIBERTY LOAN

Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury has issued a statement that the campaign to sell the second issue of Liberty Loan Bonds will close on the first of November, 1917, and the active campaign will begin not later than a month before that date.

The Secretary explains that details of the second loan cannot be given until final action has been taken by Congress upon the war bond bill now pending but announces that as soon as the new law has been passed the details will be given out.

The Secretary expresses a hope that all existing Liberty Loan Committees will perfect their organizations and new organizations be effected in readiness for the next campaign.

As in the first campaign the campaign in each Federal Reserve District will be under the supervision of the Federal Reserve Bank, which will act as the fiscal agent of the government.

THE FIVE-CENT LOAF IS COMING BACK

The bread-baking concerns, and the bakers generally, like the coal men, the poultry men and the dairy men, see the handwriting on the wall. "So soumettre ou se demettre" is the French of it—"Submit or resign."

Hence an agreement on a plan to restore the 5-cent loaf, and to make it of standard size. We venture to predict that this size will not differ much from what used to be sold for a nickel. No development of the profiteer business since war began has so irritated the common people as the exaction of 7 cents or 8 cents for the former nickel loaf. The percentage increase, of course, became vastly more than the rise in the price of flour justified.

The wheat and flour men will have to get back to earth. The United States government will complete the job begun by the exchanges themselves in stopping the trade in wheat futures. We must have decent prices on the necessities of life. Speculation and extortion have been running riot. The first duty of any government is to its own people.—Brooklyn Eagle.

:: COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE ::

PRIMROSE

John Rawson and family, Miss Esther Rawson and Miss Nellie Moon were guests at the home of John Pettes Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Moon was a guest of Wm. A. Moon Monday evening.

Mrs. John Blackwell and son of Prospect were in Bonne Terre one day last week.

Leonard and Herman Lawson were guests at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lawson, Sunday.

Rev. Boyd of Koester filled his appointment at Prospect Sunday morning and evening.

The Prospect school has opened for another term. Miss Mabel Atkins has been employed to teach the school.

Mrs. Mary Moon and son, Ellis, were Bonne Terre visitors last Friday.

Quite a crowd from here attended church at the Prospect school house Sunday night.

Finton Rawson was a guest at the home of Neal Cole of near Prospect Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Moon and son, Firman, were in Bonne Terre one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Moon, Mr. and M. J. Jake Pettes and baby of Bonne Terre were guests at the home of Mrs. Pettes Sunday.

Geo. Hoelzel of South Peking, Ill., is at home on a visit, at Melzo. He brought home with him a car, making the trip by himself. He reports the roads very bad east of St. Louis, due to so much rain in that section of the country.

Ernest Meyer and Ronald Pratte of Bonne Terre attended church at the Prospect school house Sunday night.

The young people at Prospect have a real live B. Y. P. U. The school house is crowded to its capacity every Sunday night.

Floyd Lawson was a guest of Ellis Moon Sunday evening.

Lawton Crossman was a guest of Lass and Josh Cash Sunday evening.

Misses Rose, Minnie and Katie Hoelzel, Messrs. Bryan Jones and Amos Holdman of Melzo attended prayer meeting at the T. M. B. church Wednesday night.

Morris Jones transacted business in Bonne Terre last Saturday.

Alfred Cole and John Lewis were in Bonne Terre last Friday.

Charley Lawson was a Bonne Terre visitor Monday.

Miss Beulah Moon of Bonne Terre spent Sunday here.

Corn cutting has begun here and in other near-by neighborhoods.

Miss Emma Turley of near here was in Bonne Terre one day last week.

VALLE'S MINES

W. E. Heaton made a business trip to Bonne Terre Wednesday.

Miss Mary Stephens of St. Louis is visiting her mother, Mrs. Effie Turley, this week.

Ab and Steve Sykes were guests of relatives in Flat River a few days this week.

Miss Ethelene Watt is visiting at the home of Mrs. Tom Turley this week.

Mrs. Tom Turley and Miss Ethelene Watt were guests of Miss Blanche Sykes Thursday.

Mrs. Effie Turley and children visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Turley Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Richardson and children were guests of relatives at Hazel Run Wednesday.

Misses Myrtle, Anna and Ada Heaton and Mary Stevens, Mrs. Effie Turley and children, Kenneth, Edith and Josephine, and Edw. Heaton spent Thursday evening at the home of J. L. Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Busher and children of Farmington were guests at the home of J. E. Busher a few days this week.

Arthur Sykes of Flat River visited his parents here Sunday and Monday.

Leeman Richardson of Flat River visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Ada, Anna and Olga Heaton and brother, Edward, attended the baptizing at Coonville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Sykes visited at the home of L. Richardson Sunday.

Bro. Ellis filled his regular appointment here Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. A. E. Rouggy and daughter, Hazle Belle, of Festus are visiting her father, R. H. Rowe, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Fraizer were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harverstick Sunday evening.

Clifton AuBuchon of French Village visited at the home of S. A. Sykes Sunday evening.

Daniel and Andrew Statzel, Chris Kropp, Willie Bellville, Alfred and Felix Nussbaumer of Fluem, Misses Mae, Leona and Pearl Carter, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Carter of Tunnel, Benton Thurman of Silver Springs, Clifton AuBuchon of French Village, Harvey Richardson, Lee Hutchinson and Wm. Doe or Hazel Run attended church here Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Turley and children were guests of Lon and George Moore Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Turley and children visited at the home of Mrs. Emily Grandjean Sunday.

Several from here attended church at Rouggy Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barbo of Hazel Run visited her mother, Mrs. Sarah Rowe, Monday.

Miss Cora Busher was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Richardson, Monday evening.

Mrs. Effie Turley and children visited at the home of Henry Turley and family Monday.

Harvey Richardson of Hazel Run is visiting his brother, Lawrence, this week.

Amos Moore of Hazel Run visited his brothers Sunday.

A. P. Rowe is on the sick list at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Holdman and children of near Melzo were guests of A. H. Whaley and family Sunday.

Miss Edna Armbruster of St. Louis is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

H. C. Rhodes was a guest at the

home of W. E. Heaton Wednesday night.

Homer Hawk is very ill with typhoid fever at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Yennie and children of Flat River visited her parents here Sunday, and attended the baptizing at Coonville.

COFFMAN

Cool weather at this writing.

The Mirses Gegg have resumed their old position as central girls, and this community is very glad to have them back.

Miss Ella Graves and brother, Roy, and their two little sisters, Violet and Catherine, spent Sunday afternoon at Jerry Haney's.

Ten cars passed through this community Saturday morning on their way to the picnic at River Aux Vases.

Several from this neighborhood attended the picnic at River Aux Vases Saturday.

"Grandpa" Medley has returned to his son, H. Medley, from Arkansas, where he spent the summer with his daughter, Grace.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gegg and son, William, spent Saturday night with their son, John Gegg, at Ste. Genevieve.

Hersel Heberle spent Sunday with his friend, James Bauer.

James Bauer, Hugh McFarland, Emile Valle, Guy McFarland and Hersel Heberle were joy-riding on their "bykes" Sunday afternoon.

Henry Bauer left Sunday for the home of his uncle, A. J. Rigdon, of River Aux Vases, where he has employment for the fall.

Floyd Biri spent Sunday with his friends, Guy Haney and Miss Dorothy Haney.

August Gegg spent Sunday morning with his friends, Guy and Hugh McFarland.

A singing was given at the home of Henry Graves Sunday evening.

The following were present: Misses Dorothy Haney, Ophelia Graham, Zella Gordon, Eva Haney, Viola McFarland, Barbara Haney, Catherine Adams, Novella Adams, Catherine Graves, Violet Graves, Hilda Bauer, Ruth Patterson and Ella Graves; Messrs. Willie Patterson, Guy Haney, Floyd Biri, Floyd Martin, James Bauer, Hugh McFarland, Hersel Heberle, Perry Haney, Roy Graves, Cecil Graves, Morris Haney, Stanley Haney and Gussie Barron; Mr. and Mrs. H. Medley, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Adams, Mr. and Mrs. H. Graves, Elsie Gordon and Jim Haney.

Excellent music was rendered. All left at a late hour, expressing themselves as having had an enjoyable evening.

Richard Adams made a business trip to Weingarten Monday afternoon.

Floyd Biri of Farmington spent Saturday night with his parents at New Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson spent Sunday with Mrs. Jerry Haney of New Church.

Miss Lorena Staten left Monday for Farmington, where she has employment, after spending two weeks with her mother and other relatives in this community.

Our school opened Monday, Sept. 10th.

Louis Kritser of River Aux Vases transacted business in this community Monday and visited with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bauer.

Some excellent work is being done on the roads of this community.

Joe Gegg and C. L. Boyd of Avon motored to Ste. Genevieve Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Jim Haney is on the sick list at this writing.

Ben Graham departed for Fredericktown, where he will spend several days transacting business.

BONNE TERRE ROUTE 1

Howard McCarty and Marvin O'Sullivan of Route 1 and Misses Gertrude and Gladys Mosteller of Bonne Terre attended the basket dinner Sunday.

Harvey Richardson visited his father and mother Sunday.

Mrs. Shetley is visiting Mrs. Maggie Horn this week.

Misses Rosetta Horn, Lorraine De-Grant, and Willard Cunningham of Route 1 were guests of Hazel and Hessel Horn Sunday.

Mrs. O'Sullivan and daughter, Octella, visited in St. Louis this week.

Miss Mamie Doe returned to Detroit to her home Sunday evening.

HOW TO PUT CHILDREN TO BED

Not with a reproach for any of that day's sins of omission or commission; take any other time but bedtime for that.

If you ever heard a little creature sighing in its sleep you could never do this. Seal their closing eyes with a kiss and a blessing. The time will come, all too soon, when they will lay their heads upon their pillows lacking both. Let them at least have the sweet memory of childhood, of which no future sorrow or trouble can rob them. Give them their rosy youth. Nor need this involve wild license. The judicious parent will not mistake the meaning. If you have ever met the man, or woman, whose eyes have suddenly filled when a little child has crept trustingly to its mother's breast, you may have seen one in whose childhood home dignity and severity stood where love and pity should have been.

COLLEGE CO-OPERATES WITH FARMERS

The University of Missouri College of Agriculture co-operates with a large number of farmers in conducting different investigations. These co-operative experiments are conducted in soils, farm crops, veterinary science and farm management. Twenty-five different projects, mentioned in the last Experiment Station report, were conducted with farmers. These include experiments with corn, wheat, oats, alfalfa, vetch, potatoes, crimson clover, barley, cotton, sweet clover, cowpeas, soybeans, sorghum, Sudan grass, Spanish peanuts, and investigations in farm management, distribution of labor, systems of renting land, farm cost accounting, and investigations of animal diseases.



Dr. R. E. Walsh
Dentist

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TIME CARD

ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY AND M. R. & B. T. RYS. NORTH-BOUND TRAINS

No.	LEAVE	ARRIVE	No.	LEAVE	ARRIVE
210	State Hospital	4:15 A. M.	Flat River	5:00 A. M.	
	Farmington Depot	4:24 A. M.	St. Louis	8:35 A. M.	
200	State Hospital	5:51 A. M.	Flat River	6:35 A. M.	
	Farmington Depot	5:53 A. M.	Flat River	8:35 A. M.	
226	State Hospital	7:48 A. M.	St. Louis	11:50 A. M.	
	Farmington Depot	8:00 A. M.	Elvins	9:13 A. M.	
202	State Hospital	9:49 A. M.	Flat River	11:06 A. M.	
	Farmington Depot	10:30 A. M.	Doe Run	11:50 A. M.	
204	DeLassus	12:30 P. M.	Flat River	1:18 P. M.	
	Farmington Depot	12:42 P. M.	Flat River	2:36 P. M.	
222	Farmington P. O.	1:55 P. M.	Elvins	3:50 P. M.	
			St. Louis	6:10 P. M.	

2
